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Application: System, Method And Article Of Manufacture To Determine And Communicate Optical Lens Sizing And Prescription Information

Client:
Tom Yancy

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11/23/99

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3

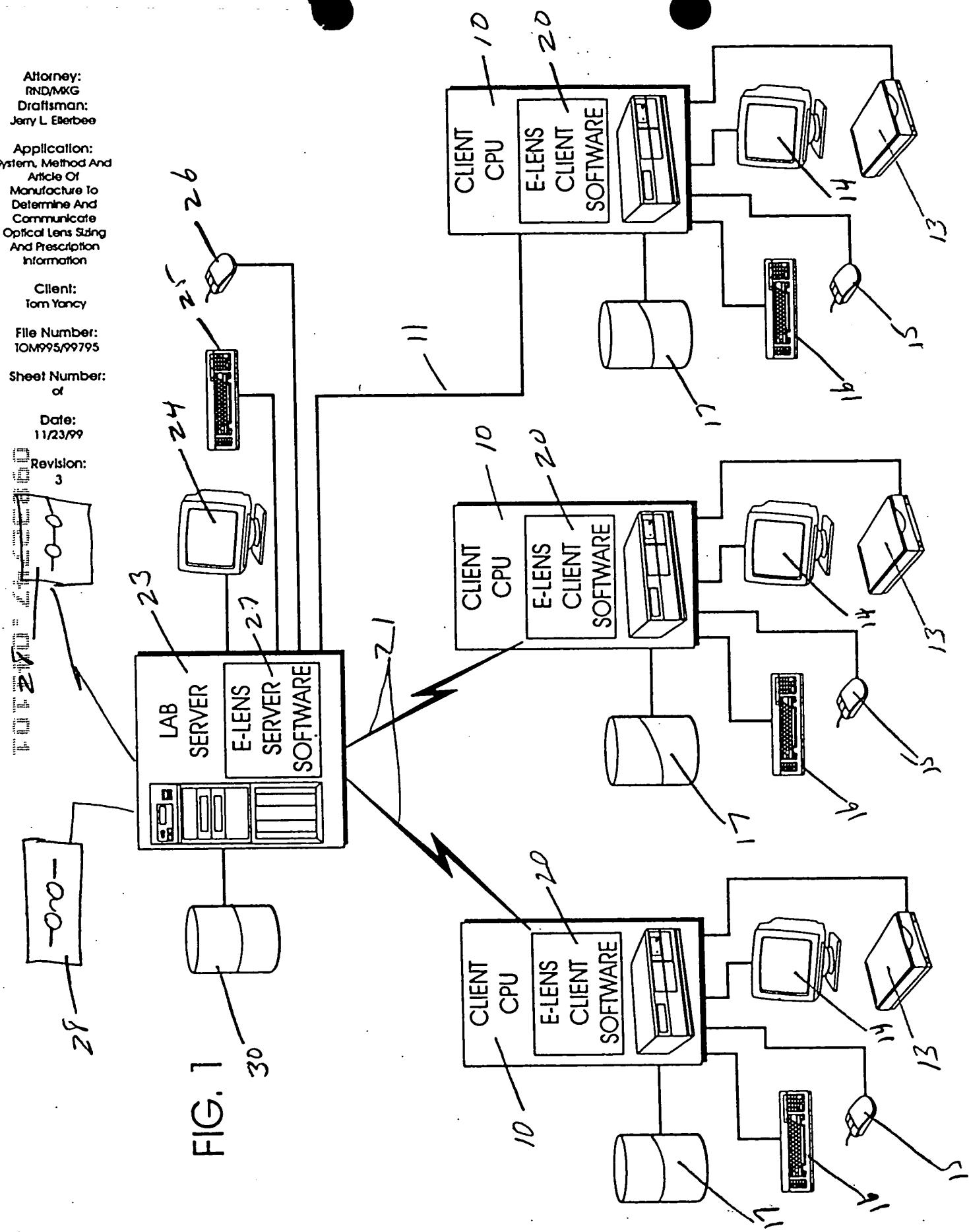
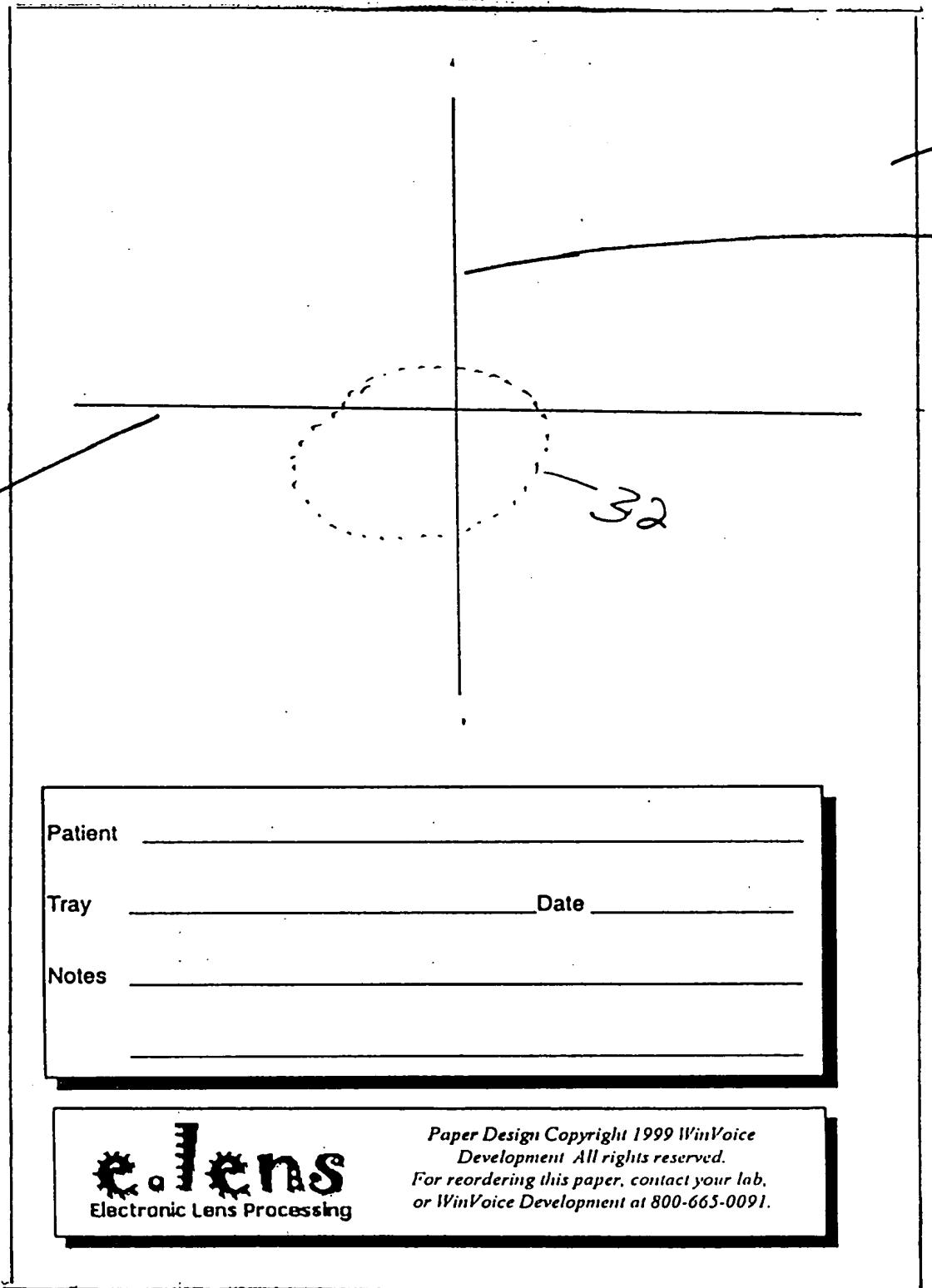


Figure 2

TOP TRAY - LENS CO



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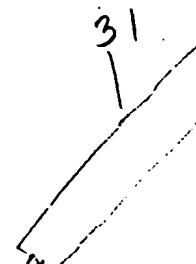


FIGURE 3

Determining Scanned Image First Axis Centerpoint of Reference

Starting at one eighth the total length of a first axis analyze each pixel along the first x coordinate for the presence of "yellow".

37

Redefine "yellow" value to allow red and green components can be 5 less than previous values and blue component can be 3 smaller and 3 larger. Move two greater on the x-axis and analyze again continuing until the 100th x-axis point is reached. Abort scan if "yellow" value is not found.

38

Yellow present within analyzed pixel location?

3

Yes

Add the smallest "yellow" y-coordinate plus half of the largest "yellow" coordinate minus the smallest "yellow" coordinate, yielding first axis centerpoint of reference.

40

FIGURE 4

Determining Scanned Image Second Axis Centerpoint of Reference

Starting at one eighth the total length of a second axis, start analyze each pixel along the first y coordinate for the presence of "yellow".

42

44

Redefine "yellow" red and green components can be 5 less than previous values and blue component can be 3 smaller and 3 larger. Move two greater on the y-axis and analyze again, continuing until the 100th y-axis point is reached. Abort scan if "yellow" value is not found.

No

46

Where any "yellow" points found?
"Yellow" present within analyzed pixel location?

Yes

48

Add the smallest x-coordinate that as "yellow" plus half of the largest "yellow" coordinate minus the smallest "yellow" coordinate, yielding second axis centerpoint of reference.

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48

FIGURE 5
Determining a Starting Radius

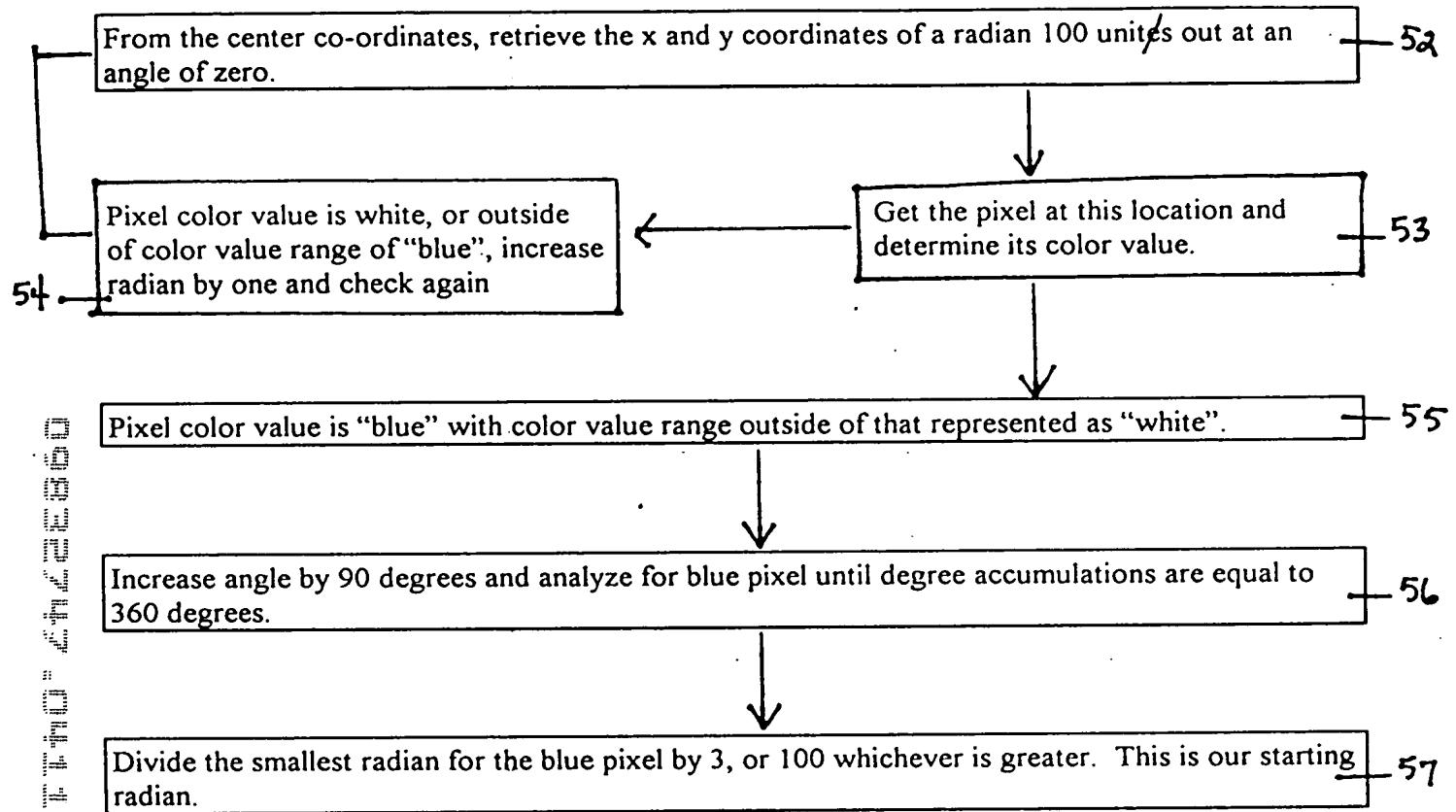


FIGURE 6

Centering a Scanned Image Shape

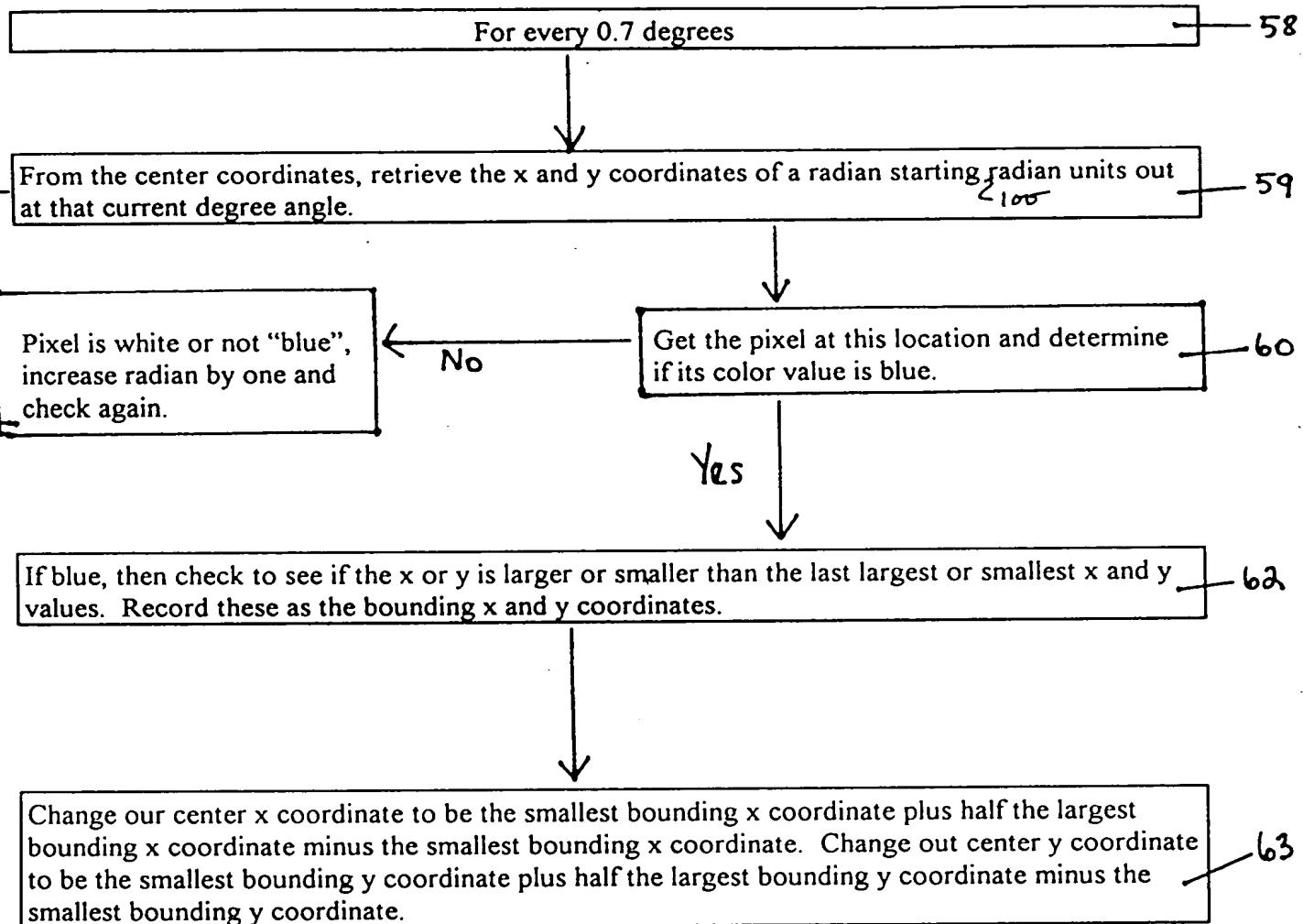


FIGURE 7

Determining a Scanned Image Radial Shape

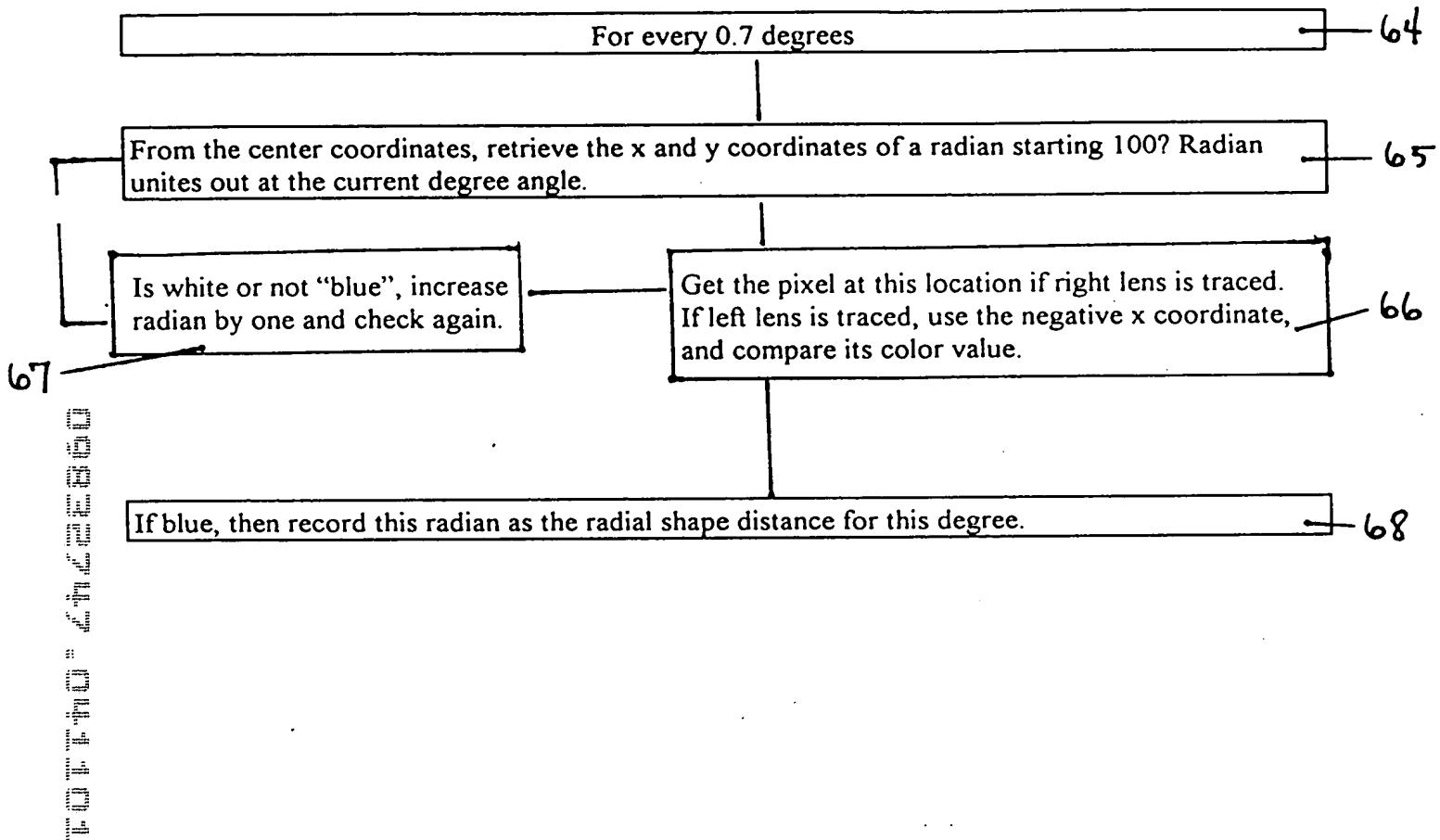


FIGURE 8

Determining a Scanned Image Radial Size

For every 0.7 degrees

72

For the radial shape distance for this degree, subtract the figure provided by calibration. This reduction eliminates the extra size that the pen creates.

Divide each radian by the configurable DPI setting of the scanner, example 400, this is our conversion to inches.

73

Convert inches to millimeters by dividing by 0.039370. Then multiply by 100. This gives each radian in mm*100.

FIGURE 9

Smoothing a Scanned Image Radial Shape

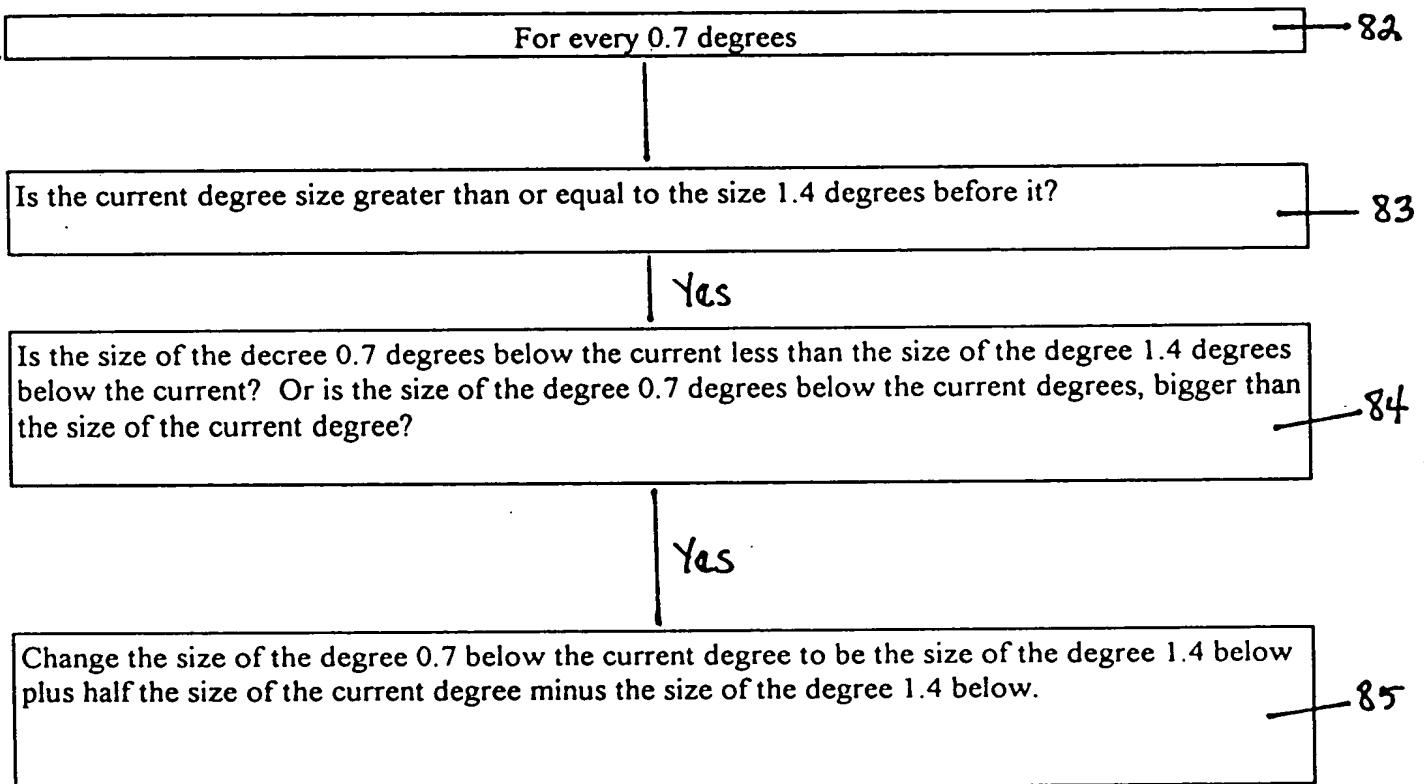


FIGURE 10
Modify Size of Derived Radial Shape

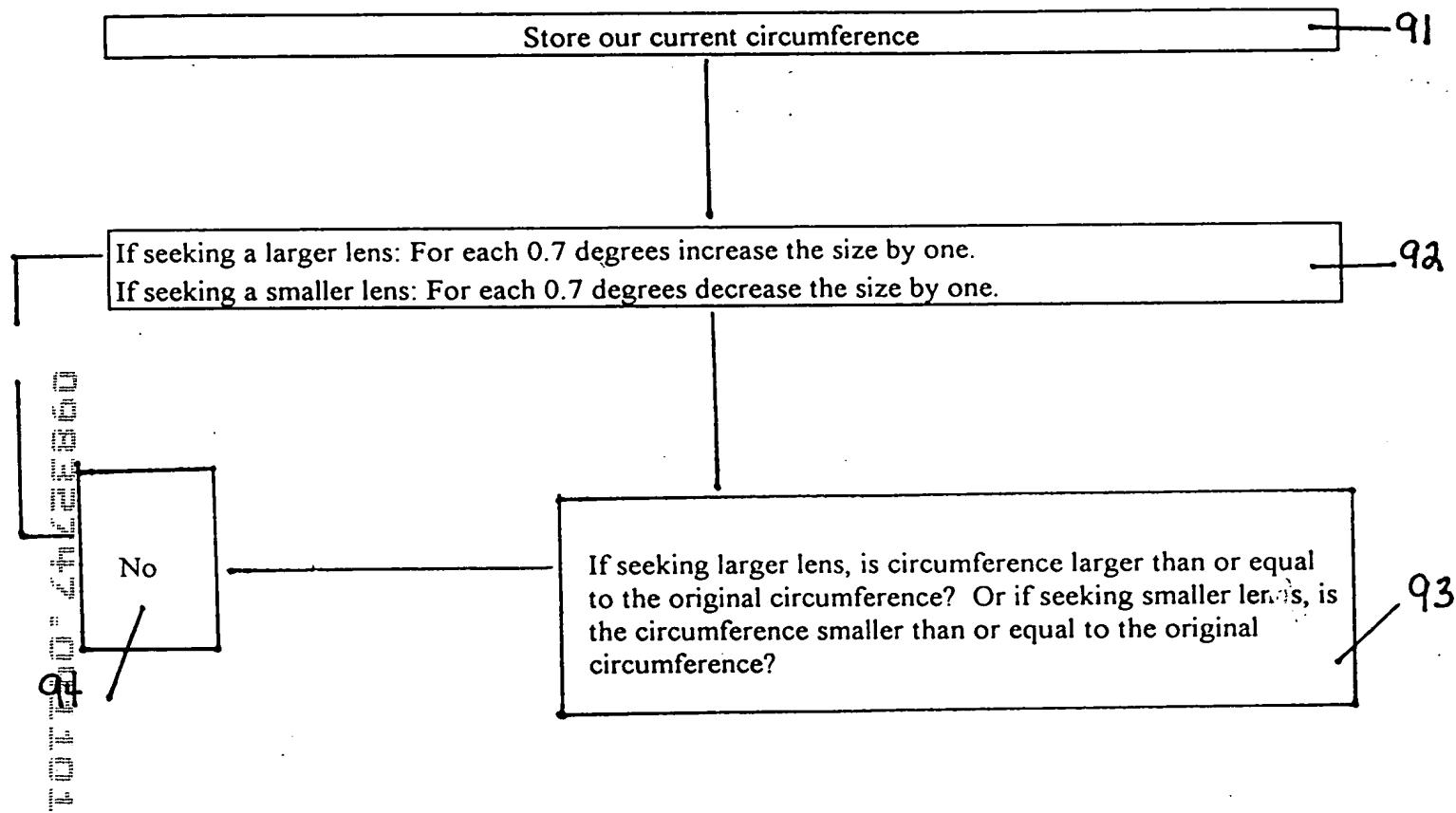


FIGURE 11

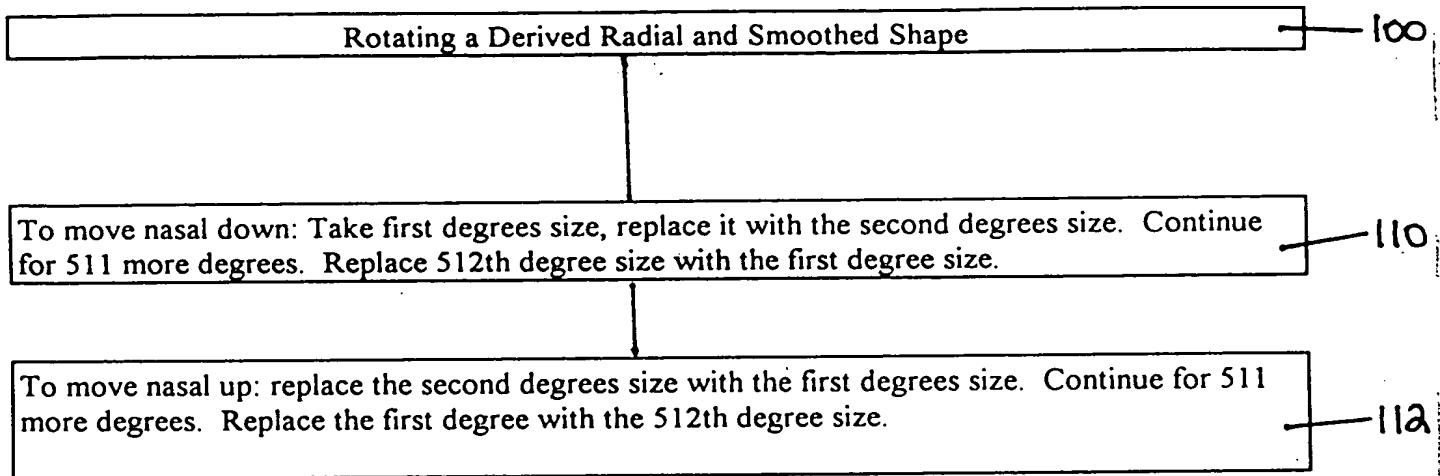
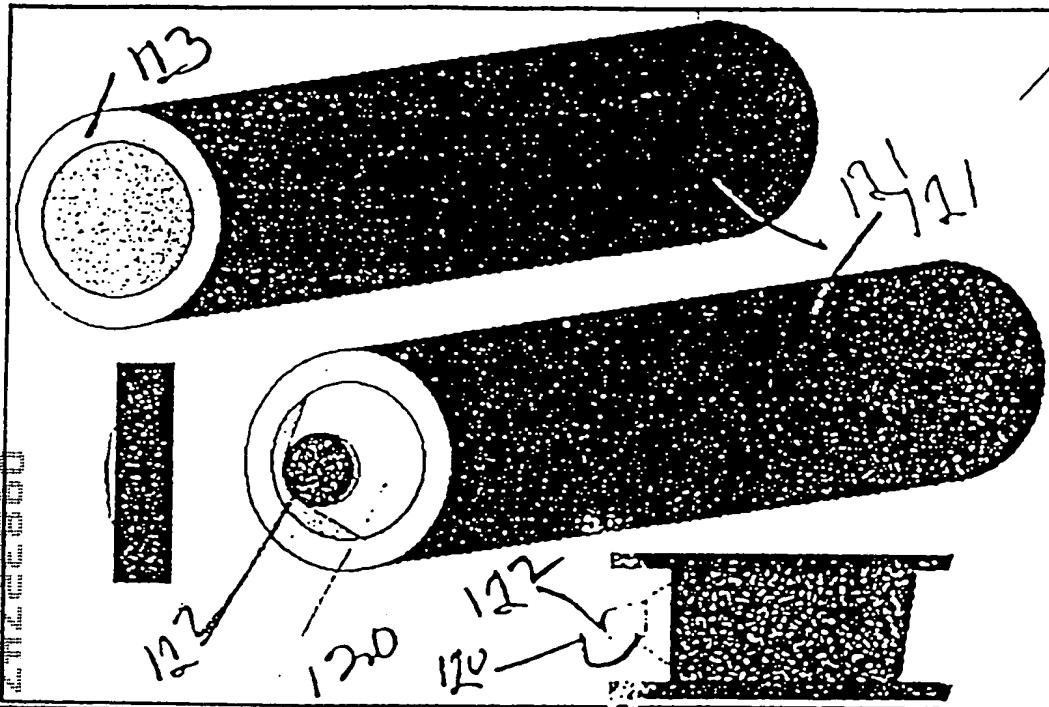
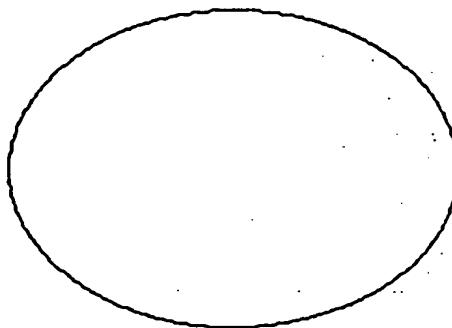


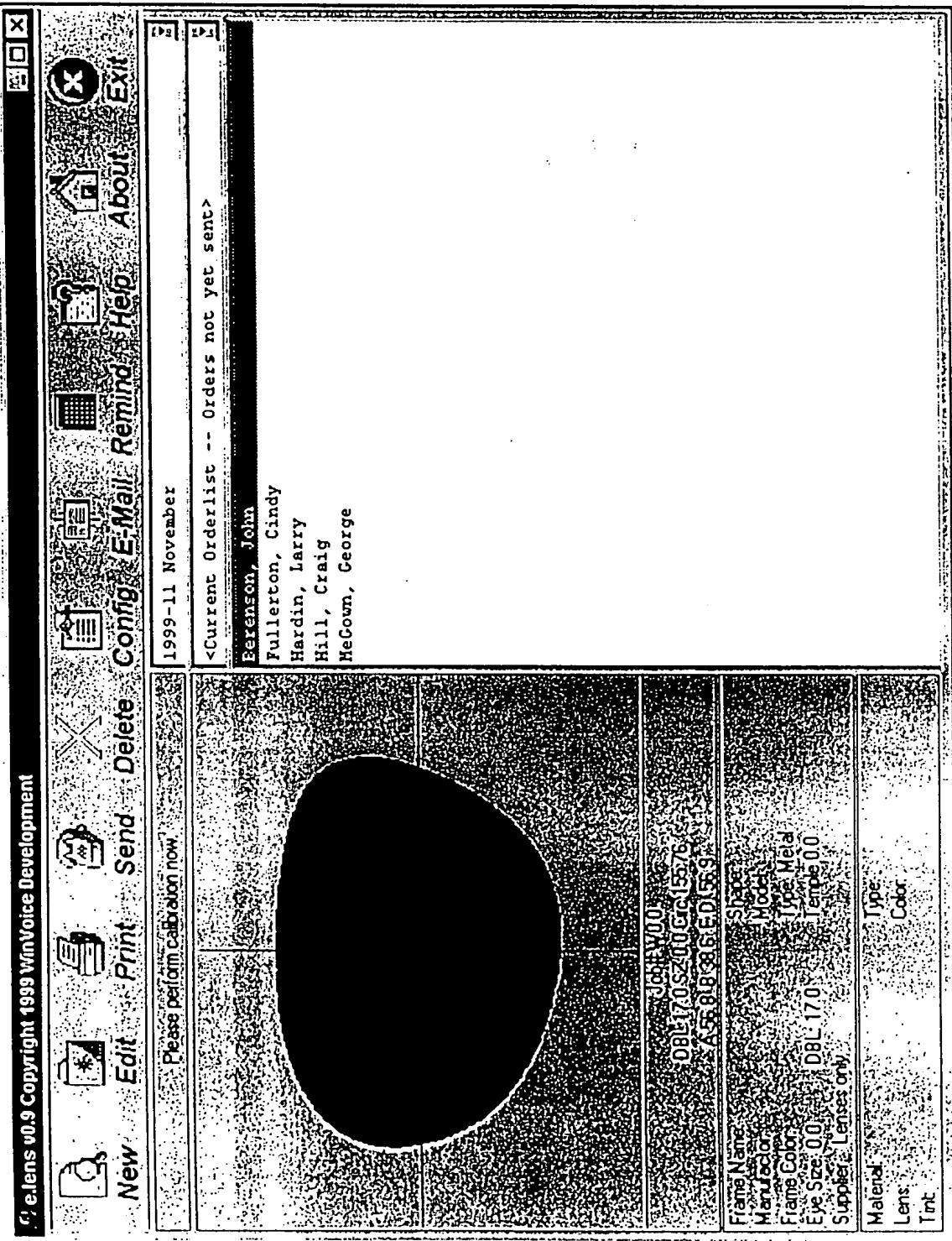
Fig 12 1/11

Description
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① e.lens Order(Specialty Optical Services)

Patient Name	Smith, Mary	Bluray
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Lenses only <input type="radio"/> Uncut <input type="radio"/> Lab supplied <input type="radio"/> Rx Only <input type="radio"/> G-Frame		
Frame Name	Shawna	Shape
Manufacturer	Kenmark	Model
Frame Color	Demi	Type
Eye Size	57	DBL 19.00
Material	01 CR-39	Type
Lens	02 FT 28	Color
Lab Tint		Type

Spherical Prescription		Astigmatism		Pupil		NDY/RD/OD/OC	
R -0.25	+0.00	180	+1.00	+0.00	+30.00	+28.50	+0.00
L -0.50	-1.00	080	+1.00	+0.00	+30.00	+28.50	+0.00

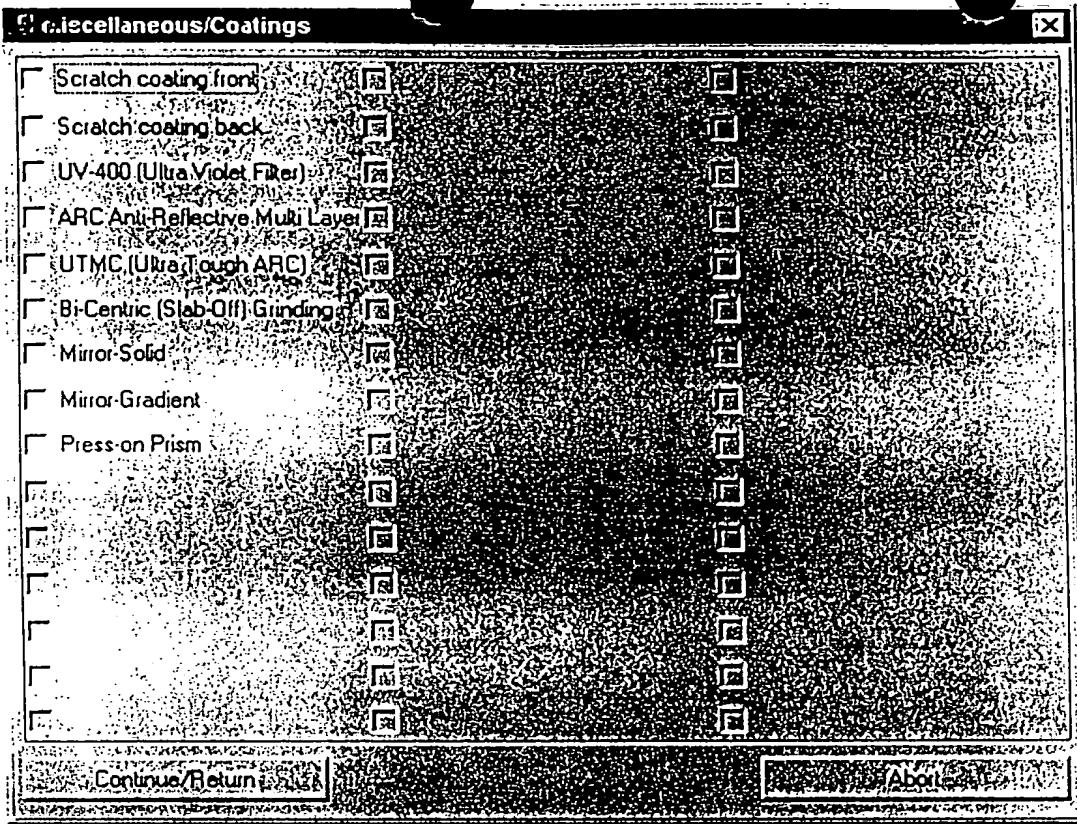
Seg Height	Horiz Prism	Vert Prism	
R +25.00	High	+0.00	+0.00
L +25.00	High	+0.00	+0.00

Comment: We need this order ASAP

Save
 Misc/Coatings
 Advanced
 Add Prescription
 Abort

② NEW ORDER & Edit Screen

Figure 14



6

Misc Screen

Figure 15

